

our schools to city to
State Government, every nation
You Jew RATS had control
You wrecked every nation
France under Jew Bismarck
Made the people suffer today are
Robbed of their gold which you
Jews have Robbed. Valt Day
for all these crimes you
Jews should not be allowed here
in U.S.A. You belong in Red Russia
or Asia. You Murder, Spies, traitors
Your day is coming in America in less
than 5 years. You Jews will Run
for Rat Holes - Better start
Now (Christ is coming)
Filthy Jew RATS - Spies (HKK)
for Jews

46-2-5948-1-42

0

file 7/10
K
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

May 17, 1941

File #

62-25443-28

Lab #

43886

Re:

Wesley Hampton with aliases;
Chairman, E. I. R. E., et al.,
Victims; Extortion.
(Bureau File 9-7086)

Examination requested by:

New York

Reference:

Letter 4-28-41

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens:

- 67C
- K1 through K10 Ten pages of the known handwriting of subject
Wesley Hampton, all of the specimens are written
on one side of the paper in ink, each sheet identified
by the K number on the back.
- K11 One envelope bearing the purported handwriting of the
subject Wesley Hampton addressed to "Margaret E.
Gundin, Box 1384,".
- K12 First sheet of accompanying letter bearing the purported
handwriting of the subject Wesley Hampton, beginning,
"I am your most sincere letter...."
- K13 Second sheet of accompanying letter bearing the
purported handwriting of the subject Wesley Hampton,
beginning, "Trusting I will drive out to....."
- K14 Enclosed in envelope is a small card identified as,
"Wesley Hampton Electric & Steam Engineer....."

Also submitted is a fingerprint card bearing the
fingerprints of "Hampton Wesley".

Results of examination:

It was concluded that the handwriting on the extortion
letter designated in the Laboratory as 9-7086, K1 through K10, was
done by Wesley Hampton, whose known specimens of handwriting are
listed above as specimens K1 through K14. Specimens K1 through K10
were transmitted to the Technical Laboratory from the Investigative
Division on December 23, 1940, in connection with the case entitled
"John Rogers; Mrs. Frances Perkins, (Miss Frances Perkins) Victim;
Extortion", Bureau File 9-7086.

Page two

Laboratory Report #47206

It was further concluded that Wesley Hampton, K1 through K14, did not write the extortion letter submitted in connection with the case entitled "Anonymous Communication Addressed to E. Lehman, Governor, State Capital, Albany, New York" and designated in the Laboratory as 62-59486, specimens Q1 and Q2. This extortion letter was forwarded to the Bureau from the New York Office under date of August 26, 1940.

It was also concluded that Wesley Hampton, K1 through K14, did not write the extortion letters submitted in connection with the case entitled "Unknown Subjects; Congressman Michael Joseph Kennedy - Victim; Extortion" and designated in the Laboratory as 9-6706, specimens Q1 and Q2 and specimens Q3 through Q11.

It is noted that the letter listed as specimens K11 through K13 bearing the purported known handwriting of the subject, Wesley Hampton, is much better for comparison purposes than the remainder of the specimens submitted, inasmuch as a certain amount of disguise is apparent in the dictated specimens. In this connection, if testimony is desired in this case, it is suggested that an effort be made to prove the authorship of the letter designated as K11 through K13.

In accordance with your request, specimens K11 through K14 are being returned to you herewith, photographic copies having been made for the completion of the Laboratory's files.

If testimony is desired in this case, it will be necessary to notify the Bureau in ample time to permit the preparation of charts and the arrangement of enclaves.

4 Bureau (9-7068, 9-6706, 62-59486)
2 New York
4 Laboratory (9-7068, 9-6706, 62-59486)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

April 12, 1941

John Rogers, with aliases;
Isaac Kibser, "Charley's Friend"
Re: Chairman, N.L.R.B. - Victim;
Wage and Hour Administration - Victim;
Governor Herbert H. Lehman - Victim;
Mrs. Frances Perkins - Victim;
Mayor F. H. LaGuardia - Victim;
President F. D. Roosevelt - Victim;
Extortion

File # 9-7088-2

Lab # 44672

Examination requested by: New York

Reference: Letter 3/18/41

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

- 9-7088-2 Q4 Photostatic copy of a letter addressed to "Mayor LaGuardia" and beginning "as you perhaps already know that the Spies in NYC, are....."
- Q5 Second page of letter beginning "Talk, as a Proswades i would show the Elevator Captain MR....."
- K1 Purported handwriting of John Rogers consisting of a christmas card addressed to "Mr. Robert Martin" and beginning "Just a line hoping to find you in good....."
- K2 Purported handwriting of John Rogers consisting of a letter written on a grey christmas card and beginning "Just a line to let you know....."
- K3 Purported handwriting of John Rogers consisting of a photostatic copy of a "ORDER TO CHANGE ADDRESS" card.

Results of examination.

It was concluded that specimens Q4 and Q5 were prepared on the same Underwood typewriter as specimens Q1, Q2, Q4, Q5 and Q6 referred to in Laboratory Report #35899 dated June 14, 1940, a copy of which was forwarded to the New York office in connection with the case entitled John Rogers, with aliases; Chairman, National Labor Relations Board - Victim; Wage and Hour Administration - Victim; Governor Herbert H. Lehman - Victim; Extortion, Bureau file #62-55640. It is noted that specimen Q1 is an envelope postmarked New York, N.Y. October 25, 1939 1:30 PM addressed to "Chairman of the N.L.R.B., Washington, D. C." Specimen Q2 is the accompanying typewritten letter beginning "in closed find first example....." and signed "John Rogers, Engineer". Specimen Q4 is a typewritten letter dated December 16, 1939 at Brooklyn, New York beginning "Now as there is nothing left....." and ending "Please do something ???". Specimen Q3 is a typewritten letter addressed to "Wage &

Laboratory Report 44672

Page Two

Hour Administration, Washington, D. C." beginning "its always Good for a Sneeze.....". Specimen Q3 was concluded to have been written on a Remington Noiseless typewriter equipped with Elite type, and therefore on a different machine than the other specimens just referred to.

It was concluded that the typewritten letter headed "Brooklyn, N.Y., December the 28th, 1939 to the National Labor Board Racket, Washington, D. C." beginning "a few lines to you Blind Guides at the Wheel....." and ending "Yours Truly, Isaac Kibser, addressed Kimberly Hotel, 74 & Broadway, Manhattan, N.Y.C. No answer, Please do something, No answer nessary, I", likewise was done on the same typewriter as the several specimens referred to in the preceding paragraphs. This is the evidence referred to in the report of Special Agent L. Levin made at New York City, May 9, 1940 in connection with the case entitled John Rogers alias Isaac Kibser, Chairman, N.L.R.B. - Victim; Wage and Hour Administration - Victim, Bureau file #62-55640.

The reported handwriting of John Rogers listed in the Laboratory as specimens K1, K2 and K3 is different from the handwriting appearing on specimens Q1 and Q2 submitted in connection with the case entitled Anonymous Communication addressed to "H. Lehman, Governor, State Capital, Albany, New York, N.Y.", Bureau file #62-59486 and referred to in Laboratory Report #37402 dated September 3, 1940, a copy of which was forwarded to New York. It is therefore concluded that this questioned handwriting was not done by the writer of K1, K2 and K3. It is further concluded that the writer of K1, K2 and K3 did not write the questioned handwriting appearing on specimens Q1, Q2 and Q3 submitted in connection with the case entitled John Rogers; Mrs. Frances Perkins, (Miss Frances Perkins) - Victim; Extortion, Bureau file #9-7088 referred to in Laboratory Report #39705 dated January 9, 1941, a copy of which was forwarded to the New York office.

For record purposes, it is noted that the evidence listed in the Laboratory as specimens Q2 and Q3 in the instant case is identical with the evidence referred to in connection with the case entitled John Rogers; Mrs. Frances Perkins, (Miss Frances Perkins) - Victim; Extortion, Bureau file #100-6033.

In accordance with your request, the original evidence listed above as specimens K1 and K2 is being returned to your office herewith, appropriate photographic copies having been retained for the completion of the Laboratory's files. The remainder of the evidence submitted in connection with this case is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

5-Bureau	(62-55640	62-59486	9-6706	100-6033
2-New York				
5-Laboratory	(62-55640	62-59486	9-6706	100-6033)

62-55640-32, 33, 34

Sub A-NY COMPASS-10/26/50

✓-10/6/51

" A-NY HERALD TRIBUNE 12/29/5

" A-WASH. NEWS 1/3/53

" A-WASH. POST 4/30/53

✓-2/14/54

" A-WASH. NEWS 5/13/55

35

" A-NY TIMES 11/16/55

CHANGED TO94-49291-1, 2, 3, A, ✓, A, A, A, ✓
A, 4, A

MAR 2 1956

Jf.

C

FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT Frances Perkins

FILE NO. 101-255

67C

101-255-1

April 22, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE

The following information concerning Mrs. Frances Perkins, 806 South I Street, Tacoma, Washington, who is said to be an employee of the Work Projects Administration, was furnished to the Seattle, Washington, Field Division of this Bureau by a confidential informant.

It was alleged that Mrs. Perkins is reportedly an extremely active Communist.

No particulars in this respect were furnished by the informant, and this allegation has not been substantiated by investigation.

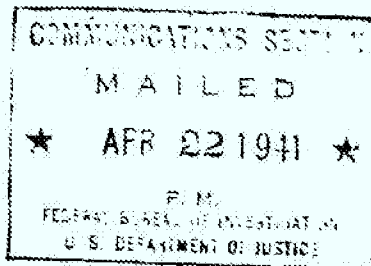
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/84 BY SP-6 JPT/ky

APR 14 5 10 PM '41
RECEIVED 60011 5640
JHCF

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



67C

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Seattle, Washington
March 24, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRANCES PERKINS
Internal Security - R

Dear Sir:

For the Bureau's information, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] by letter dated September 3, 1940, advised this office
that [REDACTED] had telephonically advised him that
FRANCES PERKINS, 806 South I Street, Tacoma, Washington, has
been reported to be an extremely active Communist. Mrs. PERKINS
was said by [REDACTED] to be a teacher on the WPA, teaching
English and citizenship.

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau in
view of the subject's employment by a federal government agency,
and the Bureau is requested to advise whether further investiga-
tion is desired.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/84 BY SP6 [REDACTED]

A. CORNELIUS, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

100-325

RECORDED & INDEXED

101-255-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAR 26 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AR HOOVER



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

KRM:alo'd

Date: October 12, 1942

JRM
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MUMFORD

RE: FRANCES PERKINS

Attached hereto is photostatic material concern-
ing the captioned matter obtained by the Washington Field
Office from the files of Walter Steele of the National
Republic Magazine. This material was made available gratu-
itously by Mr. Steele and was forwarded to the Bureau by
letter from the Washington Field Office dated August 27,
1942.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire
K. R. McIntire

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/15/84 BY SP-6 bjt/ey

Enclosures



EX-34

ENCLO

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
7103

101-255-2
F B I
19 OCT 12 1942
FIVE KRM

In July, 1934, Miss Perkins visited New York City, called on Henry Taylor, head of the Steel Institute, and prevailed upon him to ask John L. Lewis in secret if he wished to prevent a strike in the steel industry. Miss Perkins told Mr. Taylor that Lewis was in the city, and that she could arrange an immediate "get together". Lewis was in New York at the time. Taylor informed Miss Perkins that he could not make any move without first consulting his Board; that they had already adopted definite policies towards the possibility of demands being made upon them by the Lewis outfit and a strike.

Miss Perkins then resumed her journey which ended in France. There, at a later date, she dined with Taylor, who had also called for France a few weeks after Miss Perkins. John L. Lewis followed. Miss Perkins and Lewis are known to have conferred in London. Unofficially, these three individuals conferred before returning to the States. In this connection it is interesting to note there was no strike in the steel industry.

What is the answer? Did John L. Lewis sell out the steel workers to the steel magnates, gaining for them a third of the pie they were ready to demand? Did Miss Perkins assist the steel magnates in getting the "kick" over? What did Lewis get out of it, if anything? Why is the entire episode so shrouded in mystery?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/87 BY SP6 bjt/mcy

One thing is known, however, and that is the fact that only a few weeks after their return from Europe the French "red front" section of the "down strike" began to creep over the United States. With John L. Lewis and Alice Pauline go to France to learn these new tactics, and get them back with them the "sit-down gang" and spread it over our country.

Report on Social Security, as presented by the Social Security Board, before the Committee on Education and Labor, United States Senate, April 8, 1935. St. George's Church, New York City.

Miss Frances Perkins, principal speaker

Miss Perkins spoke on Social Security under governmental control — that what we need in America is a new kind of social security — that we must come to recognize that this is the way to social security. It is a moral obligation resting upon us all to approach the problem of social security. When we make these social arrangements we have it upon what has happened in the past. Any of these designs set up to solve the social problem are bound to be successful. (Miss Perkins is very prominently letting you know that these experiments will not be any more successful than the N.R.A. — in other words it is a leapfrog from which to emerge.) The people for the past 20 years have been waiting for this new organization (Social Security) that is society will bring us to a new realization of social justice — the spoke of the wheel of unprotected children — that this should be taken care of by the government. (Miss Perkins was referring to the Child Labor Amendment.)

Title 2 of the proposed Bill for old age insurance allows a person \$20.00 a month on which to live — this she said may cause some question as to whether \$20 is adequate — but when we look back under the N. Y. State relief — these persons have only been getting \$10.00 a month. Miss Perkins said that the way they would finance the Old Age Insurance is by levying first \$5 tax then \$5, \$5 and \$5 tax gradually increasing it, which will take care of all expenses. (See that New Manifesto Page 20 item 2) as follows: "A heavy progressive or graduated income tax."

Title 3 — of the Bill — covers the unemployment insurance and this is taken care of by levying a tax on employers of \$5 — which will be credited to employers who contribute to their State. The employer will have to pay a \$5 tax to the Federal Government. (Also see Manifesto)

The sub-committee will make its report in a few days on Social Security and Health Insurance — to reach a balanced economy between our production (selling) and consumption (buying) power. (Refer to Manifesto page 20). The Government is reaching our people and is an effective instrument for this social security. We must have progress for this security on a national basis of unity — one of our necessities in the past has been that we did not set up a common ideal equivalent to the age of us all. So therefore we must strive on a broader basis for higher understanding and higher living & a common ideal, and with adequate education of the spirit of the brotherhood of man. (Miss Perkins continually calls for the brotherhood of man, borrowing this from the Christian doctrine, therefore setting down the aim to be brotherly love, whereas it is purely anti-Christian as we have witnessed in Russia, Spain and Mexico). Miss Perkins also spoke of America as a democracy. (Miss Perkins said to all Communist Bats, that they, Lenin and Trotsky will eventually call for a democracy)

They want to put everyone under the social security net with the exception of the farmers and the household help. (Miss Perkins said in with the meeting held on the Western Union under the auspices of the F.W. Schmitt for Social Security) (Miss Perkins said copy of report on this meeting)

Questions from the floor were in order — and this is how we put it. Frances Perkins on record as desiring to put into effect the Social Security instead of just having them on paper. The question was on whether or not we like to have how many people in this church tonight that look the Manifesto of the "New" Bishop Gilbert said this question was because he believed the

- 2 -

could be directed only to Madame Perkins, so I turned towards Madame Perkins and said, "Very well, I will ask Madame Perkins if she realizes that what she has been advocating tonight, all this new social thought, is nothing more than Karl Marx, and how can you advocate the doctrines of Karl Marx, which can be found on page 30 of the Manifesto?" Madame Perkins was visibly disturbed and in her endeavor to reply curtly said: "Because I would rather see it a reality than on page 30, I guess." Then I reminded her that Mexico had a social government. Bishop Gilbert was beside himself and accused me of being rude and invited me to sit down. This is the inevitable accusation, when these propagandists realize you are aware of their schemes. I refused to sit down and politely told her and the audience that I would never stop, for I said if it takes my life, America will not be sacrificed. Another questioner asked Madame Perkins how she could paint such a beautiful picture, when this government had ordered the plowing under of the cotton and wheat and the killing of the pigs and cattle, when people were in need. Madame Perkins answered by stating that there were no hungry people in the United States and then proceeded to give statistics as to how many people were now employed. She was then asked, "Will this security you advocate apply to the aliens as well as American citizens?" (This was asked because Madame Perkins under mandate of Congress was supposed to have reported a specified list of aliens which to this day has not been done). She answered that it was only to take care of the citizens.

The many ministers present were quite disturbed and one in particular kept insisting that we stop, but inasmuch as the Federal Council of Churches of Christ has denied the divinity of Christ and most of the ministers have succumbed to the radical forces of today, they naturally didn't like being put in a group as sponsoring the Karl Marxian theories. After the close of the meeting we stood in the back of the church and argued it out with many of the people. Some were with us right from the beginning and others listened and went home thinking and others were definitely with the speaker.

Due to this exposure the speaking tour of Madame Perkins was canceled.
(This was reported in a Hungarian newspaper in Woodmont, Conn., April 9, 1935)

THE HONORABLE HENRY FORT

Resigned April 1, 1954 by Charles E. Wood, Designing as
Commissioner of Conscription, who charged that she aided public
enemies of the country, specifically referring to Communist organ-
izations.

He said in part, "You have permitted armed enemies of our
Government, who are conducting an alleged labor organization aff-
iliated with a foreign, Un-American Movement, to enjoy the same
privileges as those legally guaranteed to labor unions affiliated
with the American Federation of Labor; the Railroad Brotherhood; the
Amalgamated Clothing Workers and others of the same high standards."

(He was referring to the Communist Trade Union Unity League,
a section of the Red International of Labor of Moscow.)

Congressional Record - February 18, 1953, page 2177, Congressman
Furnell Thomas of the High Committee inserts a letter, written by him-
self, charging that "The public statement of Frances Fortine, attorney
in her defense to excuse her failure to enforce the immigration laws
by substantiating them to her personal views concerning the rights of
alien Communists under the Constitution."

Thomas later introduced a resolution to depose Secretary Fortine
for failure to enforce deportation laws. He pointed to her failure
to deport alien Communist and Nazi leaders from the United States,
including Harry W. Brown, Peter Roth and others.

Among the charges was also the failure to deport Louis Budenz.

Among the charges was also the failure to deport Louis Budenz.

Among the charges was also the failure to deport Louis Budenz.

Among the charges was also the failure to deport Louis Budenz.

League headed by Florence Kelly, a close friend of Rosa & August and
founder of English of the Communist Manifesto, which was given
immediate, wide circulation in the United States of America. She was
also close to Sinclair Lewis and Jane Addams and staying in the
latter's "Hall House" in Chicago.

Senator Robert E. Reynolds charged Mrs. Perkins of being
"a shield for Reds" and of "harboring hundreds of criminal and radical
aliens in the United States". He later made public a list of names
of 700 aliens and their criminal records as among thousands, the
Secretary was ~~harboring~~.

Perkins defended the proposed recognition of Russia by the New
Deal, stating that it would result in a "substantial stimulus to
industry" through large orders promised for American goods.

Under authority of Perkins, Emma Goldman (anarchist) was per-
mitted to return to the United States of America; Henri Barbusse,
and a long row of other Communist leaders, some of whom helped create
the American League For Peace & Freedom, which communist forces per-
suaded the New Deal government to supply. She also gave the Depart-
ment of Labor Auditorium over to the Communist to form the "Workers
Alliance" and the "American Youth Congress" has also held forth there.

Mrs. Perkins cancelled the deportation proceedings of Bridges
and of Joseph Roth, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist
Party and a Communist agent of Colombia, South America, a Czechosla-
vakian.

According to the 'Daily Worker' of 10/10/33, she was formerly a
member of the Socialist Party.

Chairman Martin Dies of the House Committee Investigating
Un-American Activities on August 21, 1950, charged Mrs. Perkins with

overseeing enforcement of deportation laws and criticized her handling of the Stroeber (communist) and Bridges cases. Chairman Dies threatened an impeachment move against Mrs. Perkins.

According to the "Daily Worker" January 2, 1939, page 1, Mrs. Perkins was a contributor to that Communist organization.

FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT Frances Perkins

FILE NO. 121-16470

FORM NO. 10-60				FOR REPORT ON LOYALTY DATA			
THIS FORM TO BE USED FOR INCIDENT EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES				LOVEY HUNG			
INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED BY AGENCY (Part of - Bureau only)							
To: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington 25, D. C.							
The following information is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report on any derogatory loyalty information contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)							
1. FULL NAME		(Surname)		(Given name)		(Middle or other names)	
J. FULL NAME		Perkins		Francis			
2. ALIASES AND NICKNAMES				3. DATE OF THIS REPORT			
(Penny -- family, childhood only)				1-5-49			
4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, employer's certificate of identification, alien registration number, Social Security number, etc. Specify which)							
5. PLACE OF BIRTH		6. DATE OF BIRTH		7. TITLE OF POSITION, OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION			
Boston, Mass.		4-10-1882		Commissioner, U.S. Civil Service Commission			
8. SEX		9. MARITAL STATUS		10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME, AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH			
☐ MALE		☐ SINGLE		Paul Caldwell Wilson			
☒ FEMALE		☒ MARRIED		Chicago, Illinois 12-15-1878			
11. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS							
Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Assoc.				Colony Club N. Y. C.			
Vocational Service for Juniors (NYC)				National Consumer's League			
Gospelistia Club (NYC)				Maternity Center Assoc. (N.Y.C.)			
12. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS							
Date		Street		City		State	
10-45		to present		2127 Leroy Pl. N. W.		Washington, DC	
7-45		to 10-45		2400 16th St. N. W.		Washington, DC	
7-42		to 7-45		2400 16th St. N. W.		Washington, DC	
1940		to 42		May Adams Hotel		Washington, DC	
				Belgrave Club		Washington, DC	
1935		to 1940		2326 California St.		Washington, DC	
13. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS							
Date		Employer		City		State	
8-1935		to 7-31-45		Dept. of Labor		Washington, DC	
10-9-46		to present		U. S. Civil Service Commission		Washington, DC	
14. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORTED FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW:							
AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT		DATE OF REPORT		REMARKS			
15. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED							
16. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY							
U. S. Civil Service Commission							
Washington 25, D.C.							

SEE MEMPHIS FOR EXACT W/ LANCE. THIS INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED

★ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967 O - 350-000

12:40:12

Kura

[Handwritten signature]

Office of Reporting Agency

INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM NO. 1

- INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM 84**
1. This form (Standard Form 84) is promulgated by the United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with respect to incumbent employees under Part VI of Executive Order 9835.
 2. A separate form (Standard Form 85) will be used for applicants or persons appointed after September 30, 1947, as provided in Part I of Executive Order 9835, except for temporary employees where investigation is conducted by the agency.
 3. The employer's fingerprint chart, Standard Form 86, must be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the original and two copies of this form. The third carbon copy of the form should be retained by the agency.
 4. If additional space is needed in filling in Items 12 and 13, use a separate sheet of paper, number the item to correspond with the item number on this form, indicate the name of the employee, and attach.
 5. If the requesting agency has previously received loyalty information from any Government agency (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) concerning the employee named in this form, the name of the agency which furnished the information and the date of the report should be shown in Item 14.
 6. Item 15 is reserved for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in reporting on this request when no information is developed.
 7. Whenever derogatory information is developed the report will be covered in Item 17, above.
 8. For this specific use, along the use of this form see the Federal Personnel Manual.

James H. D. 2/21/1906